

Fair and much colder today; fair and cold tomorrow; brisk winds.

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GEN. LONGSTREET, FAMOUS SOLDIER, DIES IN GEORGIA

Pneumonia, Complicated by Old Wound Inflicted by His Own Men in Wilderness, Cause of His Death.

RECENTLY UNDERWENT
SERIOUS OPERATION

Last of Ranking Lieutenant
Generals of "Lost Cause,"
Hero of Mexican War and
U. S. Commissioner.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Jan. 2.—Gen. James Longstreet, last of the ranking lieutenant generals of the Confederate army, hero of the Mexican war, and United States commissioner of railways, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Eaten (Whelch), on College Avenue, this city, at 5 o'clock this afternoon of pneumonia, aged eighty-three years.

The disease was greatly aggravated by an old wound received by him at the hands of his own men, through a mistake at the battle of the Wilderness.

Recently Operated Upon.

General Longstreet returned to his home here two weeks ago from Chicago, where his left eye was treated to cure a cancerous growth of many years. The operation seemed to do him great good, and upon his return he appeared in better health than in many years. A few days ago he contracted cold, which developed into pneumonia, causing death suddenly this afternoon.

He was surrounded at the end by his wife, his only daughter, Mrs. J. E. Whelch, and two of his sons—John G. and P. Randolph Longstreet. Another son, R. Lee Longstreet, resides in Washington and James Longstreet, his third son, is a captain in the Thirteenth Cavalry, now in the Philippines. The funeral has not yet been arranged, but will probably take place here Monday.

A South Carolinian.

Gen. James Longstreet was born in Edgefield district, S. C., January 8, 1821. He removed, with his mother, to Alabama in 1831, and from that State was appointed to the United States Military Academy, at West Point, where he graduated in 1842. His first assignment was to the Fourth Infantry. He served at Antietam, Gettysburg, and other battles of the Civil War.

General Longstreet also saw hard service in the Mexican war, having participated in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterrey, the siege of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, San Antonio, Churubusco, and Molino del Rey. For gallant and meritorious conduct in the two last named engagements he was brevetted captain and major. At the storming of Chapultepec on September 8, 1847, he was severely wounded. He served as adjutant in the Eighth Infantry and on the frontier and garrison duty chiefly in Texas until 1858, having been promoted to the rank of captain in December, 1852.

Confederate Brigadier.

He became paymaster in 1858 and resigned his commission on June 1, 1861, to receive a commission as brigadier general in the Confederate army. At the first battle of Bull Run he commanded a brigade on the right of the Confederate line, where he held a large force of Federal troops operating in support of McDowell's flank attack.

In Seven Days' Battle.

He took part in the seven days' fighting around Richmond, and at the second battle of Bull Run, where he commanded the first corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, came to the relief of Jackson when he was hard pressed by Pope's army, and by a determined charge on the enemy's flank decided the fortunes of the day.

In 1863 he was detailed with two of his divisions for service south of the James River. He commanded the right wing of the Army of Northern Virginia at the battle of Gettysburg. When he retreated to Virginia, General Longstreet, with five brigades, was transferred to the Army of Tennessee, under General Bragg, and at the battle of Chickamauga held the left wing of the Confederate army.

Known as "Old Pete."

In the service General Longstreet was known as Old Pete, and was considered as one of the hardest fighters in the Confederate service. After the war General Longstreet established his residence in New Orleans, where he engaged in mercantile business, in the firm of Longstreet, Owens & Co. He was appointed surveyor of customs of the port of New Orleans by President Grant, and was afterward collector of internal revenue in Louisiana; postmaster of New Orleans, United States minister to Turkey, and United States marshal for the District of Georgia. In 1898 he was appointed commissioner of railways.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Harry Edley, a negro, was last night arrested in the act of attempting to break into the safe in the feed store of John P. V. Riter & Son, 706 O Street northwest.

GILLESPIE TO SUCCEED TO CHAFFEE'S PLACE

Will Become Second Member of General Staff

RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL

Retiring Chief of Engineers to Be Succeeded by Col. Alexander Mackenzie on January 9.

Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, is to be advanced to major general and appointed second member of the general staff to fill the vacancy created on January 9 by the retirement of Lieutenant General Young and the promotion of Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee to be Lieutenant General and chief of staff.

Col. Alexander Mackenzie, of the Engineer Corps, will be promoted to brigadier general and appointed Chief of Engineers to succeed General Gillespie.

Only One Precedent.

The honor conferred upon General Gillespie will be one an engineer officer has seldom enjoyed. In 1858 General McComb, an officer in the Engineer Corps, was placed in command of the army. This is the only precedent for selecting General Gillespie for such an important position as second member of the general staff.

General Gillespie has been chief of engineers since 1901. He is a native of Tennessee and was appointed to the United States Military Academy from that State in 1858. He became a second lieutenant in the Engineer Corps in 1862.

ROYALIST PRETENDER AT PARIS IN DISGUISE

Secret Service Men Fail to Detect Duke of Orleans, Who Visits Opera With Impunity.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—It was just ascertained that the Duke of Orleans, pretender to the French throne, recently passed three weeks in France, which he devoted to advancing the restoration propaganda.

After crossing the frontier, the French secret service learned that he was in France, and started to locate him. He was warned that they were coming, and made his escape, carefully covering his tracks.

The duke was closely pursued, and had several narrow escapes, among them one in which he was compelled to hide in a coal cellar in the town of Eu for a period of three days. Later he went to Paris and visited the opera in a disguise that was not penetrated.

The French government is exceedingly wrought over his visit, and trouble is in store for the secret service men who failed to locate him.

JEROME BONAPARTE'S DAUGHTER IS DEAD

PARIS, Jan. 2.—Princess Mathilda, only daughter of Prince Jerome Bonaparte, died at her home here at 7 o'clock this evening.

Ex-Empress Eugenie and the Princeps Clothilde, who have been constantly at the bedside of the princess since her illness, were with her when the end came.

CUBAN COTTON RAISING TO BREAK HIGH PRICE

British Firm Sends American Agent to West Indies to Ascertain Practicality of Plan.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The shortage of the world's supply of cotton and corners in the American cotton market is of such serious consequence to the English mills that Roger F. Thompson, United States agent for William, James, and Henry Thompson, large cotton buyers of London, England, is on his way to Havana, Cuba, to make a careful investigation of practicability of raising cotton in that country.

He will also visit Barbados and other islands in the West Indies on the same mission. Upon the success or failure of the experiment depends the fate of the attempt to break the cornering of the cotton market.

OFFERS TO SERVE FOR HIS DEAD RIVAL

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.—Judge John T. Hodge, of Newport, Ky., today formally offered to continue to serve as circuit judge of Campbell county without salary, so that the money may go to the family of Judge-elect John P. Newman.

Mr. Newman died yesterday, two days before the beginning of the term to which he had been elected last fall, over Judge Hodge. Judge Hodge is wealthy, and will probably be appointed by Governor Beckham to fill the vacancy on the bench until the regular election next November.

DIPLOMATS HOPE TO AVOID A WAR IN THE ORIENT

United States Envoys Confident That Peace Will Be Maintained.

THE OPINION IN EUROPE

State Department Has Advice Which Contradict the Alarming Bulletins.

Representatives of the United States at European capitals believe war between Russia and Japan will be averted, and State Department officials share this opinion.

Within the past forty-eight hours the State Department has directed inquiries to all the European capitals concerning the trouble in the Far East, and almost without exception ministers and ambassadors have replied that war is not expected by Europeans.

In speaking of the replies Acting Secretary Loomis said they were based chiefly on the opinion of the officials sending them, but he expressed great confidence in the judgment of the representatives of this country at capitals where the actual situation in the Far East is understood better than it is in the United States.

Mr. Loomis called at the White House late yesterday afternoon and communicated these assurances to the President.

CASTING NAVAL GUNS OF REDUCED WEIGHT

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—According to a report received at the patent office, a technician in Japan has discovered a method of casting naval guns at one-fifth of their ordinary weight.

This discovery, the report says, is likely to exercise a great influence in the future construction of warships.

FEAR OF HOSTILITIES VANISHES IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 3.—That there is no fear of immediate hostilities existing in official London is shown by the fact that Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent secretary for foreign affairs, left London last night for the week-end.

This is believed to indicate that no news of moment is expected before Monday or Tuesday, at least.

SITUATION IN EAST BY NO MEANS HOPELESS

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese ambassador to Great Britain, was closeted with his military attaché, Major Taro Umemiya, until a late hour last night. When he finally consented to see members of the press he simply told them he had received no news from his home government regarding the negotiations with Russia.

His first secretary, Keiziro Matsui, added to the reporters: "The situation is by no means hopeless."

ENGINEERS NOTIFIED TO REPORT FOR DUTY

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Press Association says that twelve Glasgow engineers, who some time ago signed emergency contracts with Japan, have been notified to report at once for service in the Japanese navy.

They are to start for the East next Tuesday, and are to receive £2.50 per year.

PANIC IN HIPPODROME FOLLOWS SLIGHT FIRE

Antwerp Citizens, Nervous Since News of Chicago Disaster, Reassured in Time by Managers.

ANTWERP, Jan. 2.—There was a panic at the Hippodrome last night as the result of a fire which started among the pile of rubbish in an anteroom, presumably caused by a cigarette, carelessly thrown there.

The audience became uneasy when the attaches were extinguishing the blaze and started for the door. They were quickly reassured, however, although a number were slightly bruised in the first rush. The report of the Chicago theater horror has had the effect of causing a feeling of uneasiness among the audiences at local theaters, and every precaution has been taken by the managers to prevent a panic from any cause.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HOPES FOR PEACE IN FAR EAST

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Emperor William, while talking with Admiral Hoffman today, took occasion to declare that he had every reason to hope that peace would be maintained in the Far East.

DEATH OF CAPT. CUSICK AT NIAGARA FALLS

The War Department has received a dispatch announcing the death of Capt. Cornelius C. Cusick, U. S. A., retired. He died at Niagara Falls yesterday morning.

WOULD RECOVER \$1,000,000 FROM AGED COUNTESS

Mrs. Louise DeLang Sues Widow of Late Count Esterhazy.

ALIENATION IS ALLEGED

Claims That Noble Woman Exercised Undue Influence Over Her Husband.

Countess Esterhazy, widow of the late Count Maximilian Esterhazy, of Austria, is the defendant in a suit brought in the District Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Louise DeLang to recover \$100,000 for the alienation of the affections of her husband, Martin DeLang.

Countess Esterhazy is sixty years old, while the man whose affections she is charged with having alienated is less than thirty-five. DeLang and his wife were married at Manassas, Va., last February. The wife says her husband fell under the influence of the aged countess in August, and was unduly attentive to her from that time until a few days before Christmas, when Mr. and Mrs. DeLang parted.

Refused to Accept Notice.

Officers who called on the Countess Esterhazy yesterday afternoon at her apartments in the Everett failed to gain admission. Finally, an officer loaded down with packages was admitted as an expressman, and handed the papers to the countess. She refused to take them. He explained the nature of the action, and the countess directed her maid to accept the notice.

Allegations that she exercised an undue influence over DeLang are denied by the countess, who says she nursed DeLang while he was ill at Deer Park, Md., last summer, but has done nothing which would justify the action of Mrs. DeLang.

Well Known in Washington.

The Countess Esterhazy has spent her winters in Washington for many years, and is well known here. She is a woman of prepossessing appearance, and looks twenty years younger than her real age. When she appears in society the countess is a pronounced blonde.

Before her marriage the countess was Sally Carroll, of Baltimore. Her husband was in the Austrian diplomatic service, and she figured prominently in society at European capitals for many years. She is said to have great wealth.

"Wicked Treatment" Charged.

"Wicked and malicious treatment, social humiliation, and domestic capture" are the wrongs which Mrs. DeLang alleges she has suffered at the hands of the aged noblewoman.

DeLang is a resident of Prince William county, Va. She is the daughter of a former governor of Washington Territory and a cousin of the late James G. Blaine. Before her marriage to DeLang she was a widow, a Mrs. McDowell. She is younger than her husband, and DeLang were married they lived for a short time in Washington and then went to New York, where they made their home until a few weeks ago.

DeLang is a large man, of striking appearance. He has never engaged in any business in Washington and is said to be a member of a wealthy Swiss family.

Filed Yesterday Morning.

Papers in the suit were filed yesterday morning by Gittings & Chamberlin, attorneys for Mrs. DeLang, but service on the Countess Esterhazy was not obtained until late yesterday evening.

COMMISSION TO EXAMINE PHILADELPHIA THEATERS

Mayor Weaver Determined to Guard Against Possibility of Catastrophe in Quaker City Playhouses.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Mayor Weaver has decided to take active measures to prevent the possibility in Philadelphia of any theater fire horror. He said today:

"I am not going to allow anything to interfere with this purpose. We have decided to name at once a commission of three reputable men—one a builder of prominence, the second an engineer of repute, and the third suggested by the public, to make a thorough investigation into every place of amusement in the city and report with recommendations to me as early as possible."

"These recommendations I want to have enforced, and wherever needed facilities for escape in case of panic are not now provided, to see that such are at once introduced."

SIXTEENTH INFANTRY TO SAIL FOR PANAMA

Orders have been issued by the War Department for the Sixteenth Infantry, at Fort McPherson, Ga., to hold itself in readiness to go to Panama, and preparations for the trip are now being made.

RHINE BLOCKED BY ICE.

COLOGNE, Germany, Jan. 2.—Navigation of the Rhine has been completely suspended by ice.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE AGAINST SCORE OF MEN ARRAIGNED IN CHICAGO

SYMPATHY OF THE CZAR EXPRESSED BY CASSINI

Formal Message Comes From Count Lamsdorff.

RULERS USE DIRECT WIRE

Send Personal Dispatches Without Diplomatic Interposition—Responses Sent Abroad.

The Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, last night officially communicated to the State Department the Czar of Russia's sorrow on hearing of the Chicago theater disaster. This was in the form of a dispatch from Count Lamsdorff, the minister of foreign affairs of Russia, as follows:

"You are invited by their majesties to be interpreter to the President and the Federal Government of their deep sorrow upon the occasion of the terrible catastrophe at the Chicago theater."

Direct Personal Messages.

This customary use of diplomatic agencies in the exchange of messages between heads of nations has been waived in several other communications to and from the President in the past few days.

Yesterday a direct personal message was received from the Emperor of Germany in relation to the Chicago theater fire; another, acknowledging one on the same subject, was sent by the Emperor of Canada, was sent by the President, and a third message direct was received from the Czar of Russia, extending New Year felicitations. To this the President will send a personal response to the Czar on the Russian New Year Day, next week.

Emperor's Condolences.

The message from the Kaiser was as follows:

Berlin, December 31.

"Agghast at the news of the terrible catastrophe that befell the citizens of Chicago, the Emperor and myself wish to convey to you how deeply we feel for the American people, who have been so cruelly visited in the week of joy. Please convey my expressions of sincere sympathy to the city of Chicago. Many thanks for your kind letter. May, in the coming year, Providence shield you and America from harm and such accidents."

WILLIAM, I. R.

A Neighborly Dispatch.

President Roosevelt's personal message to the Governor General of Canada was as follows:

"To the Right Honorable the Earl of Minto, Governor General, Ottawa, Canada:

"I greatly appreciate your message of regret and sympathy by reason of the disaster at Chicago. It has been communicated to the mayor of the city."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Acknowledgments Made.

At the direction of the President, Assistant Secretary Loomis, of the State Department, has made acknowledgments of official foreign messages of condolence and sympathy concerning the Chicago theater fire, as follows:

"To Ambassador Choate, at London: "The President directs me to express, in his name and in the name of the people of Chicago, sincere thanks for the touching message of sympathy with the sufferers by the awful catastrophe of last Wednesday, which their majesties, the King and Queen, and their royal highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, have communicated through Ambassador Durand."

Sympathy of France.

"To Ambassador Porter, at Paris: "I have received and communicated to the President the feeling message which M. Deleassac has sent in the name of the president and government of the republic, by reason of the terrible disaster of Chicago. The President directs you to make adequate expression of his appreciation of the sympathetic sorrow of France. He has conveyed the message to the authorities of Chicago."

"To Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg: "Please convey through appropriate channels in name of the President and the sorrowing people of Chicago sincere thanks for the touching sympathy of their imperial majesties the Czar and Caarina with the sufferers by the terrible disaster of Chicago, as communicated to me by the Russian ambassador."

"To Ambassador Meyer, at Rome: "Convey through foreign office sincere appreciation of message of condolence with Chicago sufferers, which has been communicated by Italian charge."

"To Minister Townsend, at Brussels: "Convey sincere thanks to Baron Favereux for message of condolence with the Chicago sufferers, which has been communicated by Belgian minister."

R. E. PEARY TO LECTURE ON ARCTIC EXPLORATION

Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., has accepted an invitation to be the guest of the Yale Club, of New York city, tomorrow evening, when he will deliver his lecture on "Arctic Exploration." Lantern slide pictures will be used to illustrate the lecture.

LOCAL COAL DEALERS FACE A TRADE CRISIS

Only Those Having Yards and Dumps Are Secure.

RAILROADS ARE INSISTENT

Determined, According to Report, Not to Have Cars Tied Up for Storage.

Rumors were in circulation last night that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has decided to haul no more coal into Washington for dealers unless they have their own dumps and yards. The report caused much excitement among the local dealers, as the enforcement of such an order would put more than a hundred of them out of business.

Of all the dealers in the city only five have their own coal dumps, and if the railroad decide to deliver to them only it means they are to have a monopoly of the trade of the city. It means also of the trade of the cars of coal now at seventy-five cars of coal now brought into the city daily are to be cut down to less than twenty-five, unless the five lucky dump owners are able to take care of the remaining fifty carsloads.

Due to Car Scarcity.

While the rumors could not be confirmed last night, some such action has been anticipated for several weeks. It is scarcity of cars becoming acute. It is said the dealers have retained dozens of cars long beyond the time allowance, because they had no place to dispose of the coal ordered until it had been sold. It was also said complaints have had no effect in bringing about any improvement.

In addition to this condition the coal trade tariff has been causing the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania much trouble between Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. "It is not more than a month ago since the Pennsylvania was compelled to put an embargo on coal. The same thing happened to the Baltimore and Ohio in Baltimore."

The five firms which have their own dumps are J. Maury Dove, Charles E. Egan, E. Baldwin Johnson, Charles Egan, and Albright & Barker. There are more than 100 other local dealers. Should the railroad enforce the order the latter are going to be compelled to buy from the five, or go out of business.

Dealers Face Losses.

When asked about the order last night, the terminal agent of the Baltimore and Ohio said that he had not heard of the matter, and if the order had been issued it had come from the general offices in Baltimore. He said he would know more about the reports tomorrow. One of the dealers who is likely to be affected if the order is enforced, said last night:

"This simply puts us out of business and kills a trade of several hundred thousand dollars a year. As I understand it, the action is taken because the railroad claims it hasn't the room to handle this business for the dealers. The railroad wants all dealers to have their dumps along the tracks, where it can easily empty the cars and get them back into service immediately. I understand the assertion is made that some of the dealers have been holding cars longer than is right. I have not done so."

None of the Baltimore and Ohio officers would discuss the matter last night. They said that if the order is out it came direct from headquarters.

ITALY TO UNDERTAKE MACEDONIAN REFORMS

ROME, Jan. 2.—The Italian government, it is announced, has decided to assign General De Georgis, now commanding at Sardinia, to command the gendarmerie in Macedonia.

This action is taken at the request of the porte, which asked Italy to assign a general officer to carry out the promise made by the Austro-Russian note suggesting the scope of the reforms asked, as the chief demand, that a foreign officer be assigned to this duty.

EVERY THEATER DARK IN CHICAGO LAST NIGHT

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Following Mayor Harrison's order that every theater in Chicago should close its doors tonight and remain closed until they had complied with every ordinance safeguarding the public, a number of the theater managers held a meeting, at which they discussed the advisability of attempting to obtain an injunction against the order. It is improbable that any Chicago judge would have issued an injunction, and this was evidently the consensus of opinion of those at the conference, for no action was taken and every theater in the city was in darkness tonight. Whether injunction proceedings will be attempted later has not yet developed.

BIG POLITICAL JOB FOR BROOKLYN MAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Corporation Counsel Delany today announced the appointment of James D. Bell, as assistant corporation counsel for Brooklyn, at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Mr. Bell is a member of the law firm of Daly & Bell, and is president of the Brooklyn Bar Association, chairman of the Democratic committee of Kings county, and a member of several Brooklyn clubs. He is a veteran of the civil war.

Stage Managers and the Building Commissioner, Under \$10,000 Bond Each, Will Have Hearing on January 12.

Electrician Testifies Before Inspector That Carelessness in Placing Curtain Caused Disaster.

Twenty-four Bodies Remain Unidentified in Morgue—The Coroner Thinks List of Dead May Reach 600.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—New light poured in today on the black disaster in the Iroquois Theater, which is shown up to this hour to have cost 323 lives and to have caused \$100,000 loss in personal effects of the audience. From the coroner's office and from other sources came evidence supporting charges of negligence and disregard of the law.

The real story of the origin of the fire was told in the first time today by William McMullin, assistant electrician. McMullin's evidence was given before Munroe Fulkerson, chief fire inspector, who began an investigation today that may fix the responsibility for the catastrophe.

Flood Light Caused Fire.

The fire did not originate with the big "spot light," but from what is known as a "flood light," immediately above it. Carelessness in placing one of the arch curtains too near the carbon of this light caused the fire. The flimsy material was blown by the draft directly over the light, and at once caught fire. City Electrician Edicott, who was present, agreed that such an explanation was most likely the proper one.

"The spot light was completely extinguished at the time of the fire," said McMullin. "I am positive of this, because I was working on it. Three feet above my head was the flood light. I noticed the curtain swaying directly above it, and suddenly a spark shot up and it was ablaze in a second."

Assistant Used His Hands.

McMullin called the attention of his assistant to the flame.

"Put the fire out," he said.

"All right," said the man, reaching down and using his hands to put out the small flame.

"Put it out! Put it out!" shouted McMullin.

"I am," said the other, clapping the flimsy stuff between his hands.

Stage Workers Alarmed.

Some of the stage hands at this moment noticed the fire.

"Look at that fire," they called out. "Careful! That you are on fire up there! Put it out! Put it out!"

"D— it, I am trying to," said the man, who was clapping away at the burning paint-impregnated muslin. The flame a foot high shot up and caught the draperies above those on fire.

"Look at that other one! It's on fire," came one on the stage yelled.

"Put it out," shouted another.

Beyond His Control.

"All right," said the man on the perch. But he did not clap hard enough or fast enough, and in ten seconds the flames were beyond his reach.

It was after these handclapping attempts to extinguish the fire had proved futile that McMullin shouted a call for the asbestos curtain to be put down.

Curtain Failed to Move.

"I did not see the curtain move," he said to Chief of Police.

W. J. Davis, H. J. Powers, and Building Commissioner Williams are under \$10,000 each, having been the subject of warrants charging manslaughter. They drove to Justice Underwood's home today and asked for a continuance until January 12. Justice Underwood granted the continuance and ordered the three defendants to furnish the bonds before they would be free to leave. William A. Pinkerton and Charles A. Plamondon were accepted as bondsmen.